

Lexington Quiet Again After Day of Excitement

U. S. Regulars Hold City in Martial Law Until Mob Melts Away—Troops Leaving Today

(By Associated Press)
Lexington, Feb. 10.—Dawn found Lexington an armed camp approximately 900 federal and state troops patrolling the city and all approaches. No one is allowed to enter the city as a result of yesterday's riots.

The early morning casualty list remained at five dead, 17 wounded. William Lockett, the negro slayer of Geneva Hardman, remained confined in the steel cage in the court house, awaiting removal to Frankfort or Eddyville.

The attempt to lynch Lockett yesterday caused the riots. Lockett was brought here from Frankfort yesterday, tried and convicted of murder, and sentenced to die in the electric chair March 11th.

During the trial the mob rushed the entrance to the court house, after a halt warning was unheeded, it met with a volley from state troops. Four hundred additional troops arrived here last night.

Reports last night that 1,500 mountaineers were enroute here failed to materialize, but it caused the commanding officers to throw a cordon of troops across the highways leading to the city.

Gen. Marshall stated martial law is indefinite. The city is now quiet.

(By Associated Press)
Lexington, Feb. 10.—General Marshall this afternoon announced the situation is well in hand and the 200 regulars would return to Camp Taylor late this afternoon. The state troops which repulsed the mob yesterday, have made arrangements to entrain for Latonia. Little damage was done the court house during the riots. Everybody coming within a block of the court house is being searched for firearms. It was said that General Charles P. Sumner will reach here and confer with Gen. Marshall regarding the situation this afternoon.

Lexington, Feb. 10.—After a day of rioting, unprecedented in the history of Lexington, during which five lives were lost and a score of persons were wounded, Lexington is under martial law with nearly a thousand United States soldiers on guard to uphold order and restore peace.

Will Lockett, negro, confessed slayer of 10-year-old Geneva Hardman, will pay for his crime in the electric chair. An attempt of a mob of several hundred, from many points of Kentucky, to storm the Fayette county courthouse during the trial failed, but left the city in sorrow.

Within half an hour after his trial was begun in Circuit Court—exactly at 9:28 o'clock Monday morning—the murderer was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Eddyville before dawn on the morning of March 11.

Governor Morrow signed the death warrant last night in the executive offices at Frankfort.

At midnight, with every avenue leading to the courthouse closely guarded by trained troops of the famous First Division—veterans of two years' fighting in France—Lockett was still incarcerated in a room adjoining that in which he had heard his sentence pronounced a few hours earlier.

Lockett, whose crime precipitated the trouble which cost five lives, was asleep in his cell in the courthouse when Brigadier General Marshall took over command of the city.

He probably will be taken to the Eddyville prison by military units today.

Brigadier General Francis C. Marshall, U. S. A., in command of the city, was administering the military law under which the city is governed from temporary headquarters in the courthouse last night. He refused to make any statement regarding disposition of the negro entrusted to his care.

Fearing new outbreaks of violence, and under the influence of rumors from several points in Kentucky that bodies of men were forming to come to Lexington and get Lockett at all costs, and after was dispatched to Louisville for more troops by General Marshall shortly after his arrival here at 3:10 p. m. with two provisional battalions numbering about 400 men. At 9 o'clock a total of more than 800 Federal troops were patrolling the city.

Adjustment General Dewees, who commanded the troops that fired on the mob, declared in a statement given out shortly after General Marshall had taken command of the situation that he considered his action justifiable and unavoidable. His statement follows:

"I did everything possible to avert what happened. In a public statement I warned the citizens not to attempt violence and to avoid the danger zone. No shots were fired until the crowd reached the machine gun. I backed twenty steps, grappled with two of the leaders, striking one over the head with my pistol. The volley which stopped the rush was not fired a minute too soon.

"If this should have to be gone through again I do not believe I could with any safety revise any of the actions the military were forced to take. I'd do again what I have done."

The unexpected firing had an immediate quieting effect and the crowd returned to its station on the street. The wounded were immediately taken to hospitals.

The man with the rope, William Lockett, was arrested and taken to police headquarters, and the crowd thinned out to a great extent.

There was no concerted demonstration following the shooting, although several individuals in the front ranks shook their fists and shouted.

After the verdict had been made public a great deal of excitement was caused by the report that if a committee would come into the jail with their hands tied up the negro would be turned over to them. Twenty or thirty started forward at once, but it was a false alarm and they turned back.

Brigadier General Francis C. Marshall, commanding officer in charge of the City of Lexington under martial law, said last night that the troops had the situation well in hand and that he believed order had been restored.

Extra guards were sent to the Union station last night following receipt of rumors that incoming trains would bring in persons who had dynamite. No trouble, however, was met.

The first military arrest in Lexington was made within fifteen minutes after the flag had been planted on the courthouse sod.

John Golding was taken into custody after refusing to desist from making a curb speech on why the authorities should turn "that d—negro over to us", which was profusely interspersed with profanity. He was lodged in the county jail.

The raising of the American flag on the lawn in front of the courthouse, signifying the taking over of the city and county by federal troops, did the work that fifty guns could not have done, in the opinion of Brigadier General Francis Marshall, military governor of Lexington. Immediately after the arrival of the first detachment of federal troops at the Courthouse square Old Glory was given a position directly in front of the courthouse, guarded by two six-foot sergeants.

The troop train was accompanied by a detachment of newspaper correspondents.

General Marshall's first official act as military governor of the city was to issue passes to newspaper men.

A short time after relinquishing military control of the situation here, Adjutant General Dewees made the following statement:

"I am sorry that there should be bloodshed, but I am sure that my men were justified in opening fire when they did."

Fear that mobs would raid the University of Kentucky arsenal to obtain rifles, prompted Brigadier General Francis Marshall to send guards from the first detachment of arrivals to guard the campus. Two delegations of men visited Major A. S. J. Tucker in the afternoon demanding use of the arms. A statement that the guns were federal property and that no ammunition was kept there, turned both away.

With the arrival of 400 troops of the First Division from Camp Zachary Taylor early this afternoon, state and county authorities relinquished control of the city and placed the protection of the city in the hands of the national government.

The troops are members of the 26th and 28th Infantry companies which are stationed at Camp Taylor. They were rushed to Lexington following the outbreak Monday between state troops and scores of citizens which resulted in the death of five and the wounding of nineteen or more persons.

The troops are completely equipped and are prepared to meet any situation which may arise. Practically all of the men are overseas veterans, having seen action with the First Division, which was the foremost combat division of the American Expeditionary Forces.

A rumor after the shooting that County Judge Frank A. Bullock fired shots into the crowd is without foundation. Judge Bullock was in the courtroom when the firing began standing within a few feet of the bench. He was in plain view of everyone in the room.

Judge Bullock's statement given out as soon as he heard the rumor, which was followed by threats, follows:

"A rumor has been circulated that I fired some shots this morning during the attempt of the crowd to rush and overpower the soldiers, and that as a result of my shots two men were hit. The rumor is entirely false in every particular, and at the time of the firing I was in the circuit court room during the trial of William Lockett, and the first notice I had of any trouble was hearing the shots fired."

LEXINGTON MOB SCENES



HINES REFUSES MORE PAY TO RAILROADERS

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Feb. 10.—It was generally believed that Director General Hines would go today before representatives of the two million railroad workers and inform them that their wage demands could not be granted. It was understood he is not willing to go further than adjust wage inequalities.

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Feb. 10.—Wage negotiations with the railroads employes with Director General Hines reached a critical stage today, insofar as the brotherhood of railway trainmen are concerned and a strike looms unless the "pending demands are satisfactorily settled."

W. G. Lee, President of the union, and Hines are to confer this afternoon.

CLARK FARMER HIT BY FAST TRAIN

Mr. William Green, who lives near Winchester, was badly hurt Tuesday about noon when in an effort to cross the L. & N. track in his buggy the fast train going south struck him. He was thrown out, his right leg broken, and severely bruised, but it is not thought his injuries are serious. He was brought on the train to the Patton A. Clay infirmary in this city, where he received medical attention. The accident happened a few miles this side of Winchester.

REVISED LIST OF VICTIMS

The dead:
Benjamin F. Carrier, 145 Carlisle avenue, Lexington.
John Thomas, Versailles.
L. M. King, 673 Winnie street Lexington.

Wm. Hiram Ethington, Versailles.
Fatally wounded:
J. M. Rogers, Woodford county.

Wounded:
H. E. Mulligan, former soldier, 707 West Main street, shot in arm.
Emmett Dozier, Versailles, shot in side; shown by X-ray examination. Bullet has not been removed.

Patrolman John Clancy, shot in arm; amputation at elbow found necessary.

F. J. Lear, 652 Walnut street, shot in calf of leg.

Presley Eads, Tate's Creek, shot in calf of leg.

Patrolman Frank Ely, shot in hand.

Otis Sharp, Fayette county, shot in shoulder.

J. W. Stansell, 1004 North Lime-stone street, shot in hip.

W. J. Reese, 65 years old, 726 East Main street, shot in leg.

Sidney Delaney, 424 Park avenue, shot in ear, jaw and cheek.

Mrs. E. J. Cross, stenographer for E. D. Veach, shot in leg.

Fred Sowders, West Sixth street, shot in arm and hip.

Albert T. Pigg, 364 Jefferson street, telegraph operator, shot in face.

James Messengale, West Lexington.

H. C. Weathers, Clintondale, shot three times in leg and hand.

Gilbert D. Robinson, 526 West Third street, shot in cheek.

Elmer Moore, State guard trooper, Covington, shot in abdomen.

Irvine Guyn, Curry avenue, shot in shoulder.

CONGRESSMAN SWOPE HERE WITH FRIENDS

Congressman King Swope dropped in on his friends in Richmond Tuesday morning, and spent several hours here shaking hands. He was back from Washington on a short trip to Kentucky, and has been taking this opportunity of going over the district and meeting his friends, and incidentally fixing up his fences for the coming race this fall.

Congressman Swope has the unique distinction of being the second republican congressman from the 8th district in its history and he is also the youngest congressman in the House of Representatives. That he will be re-nominated by his party goes without saying. He will not have any opposition there. A very interesting race promises to develop, however, when a democrat tackles him in November. Swope defeated Judge Charles A. Hardin of Mercer county, by over 1,500 majority in the special election to fill the vacancy caused by Congressman Harvey Helm's death. It will be recalled. His friends say they are confident that he can turn the trick again. He isn't doing any bragging about it, however, but seems confident, and is going ahead about his business without appearing to worry over the future in politics.

Swope has made a good impression in Washington, and is said to be looking after his constituents with energy and fidelity. He occupies a commanding position among Kentucky republicans and many are predicting that he may be his party's next nominee for governor.

DR. CLARK HERE TONIGHT

Dr. Charles Upson Clark, who comes to Richmond today for the purpose of addressing the students body of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School tonight and Wednesday night, has just returned from a three months' tour in Europe, during which he interviewed King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Roumania, King Victor Emmanuel, and many other distinguished personages. Dr. Clark fills the second number of the Lyceum course this year. Before sailing for Europe, the Lyceum Committee of the Normal School contracted for the appearance of Dr. Clark.

He will lecture during his stay here on two of the following subjects: Greater Roumania; The Balkans in Reconstruction; The Adriatic Problem; Will Central Europe Starve? The Roumanian Language and Literature; The History of Roumania's Struggle for Unity.

There will be a charge of only 35 cents made for admission on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. He will appear before the students body at Chapel Wednesday morning. No charge will be made to anyone at the Chapel hour.

Lockett "Dreads Going To Hell"

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—The first statement made by William Lockett, negro, convicted in Lexington of the murder of Geneva Hardman, 10 years old, after he was sentenced to die in the electric chair, was to Rev. Walter Vreeland, chaplain of the Frankfort penitentiary.

Rev. Vreeland has been Lockett's spiritual adviser since he was confined here last week, and has been tireless in his efforts to have the negro realize the enormity of his crime and sin he has committed.

Lockett's statement follows:

"I have been praying day and night, but I don't feel like I'm saved. It is such an awful thing. It is hard to be forgiven for."

"Sometimes I feel a little more hope of God forgiving me. Since the judge sentenced me to die I feel better to think now I am attempting to make amends by giving up my life for the loss of that of the little girl I mistreated so brutally."

"I am not afraid of anything the mob can do to my body, but I dread the idea of going to hell. I am going to try to do what you tell me and I am praying to God to cast the evil spirit out of my life."

"I am not going to stop praying until the end of my life on earth. I wish to be right with God if I can be saved. If the mob gets me I wish to be right with God and trusting in His mercy, because I realize I have no other friend on earth beside Him."

CAR OF SEED HERE

The carload of Seeds ordered for customers by the Richmond Welch Co., has arrived, and those who had orders in may now obtain same by calling at the store on West Main street.

Flu in Louisville

(By Associated Press)
Louisville, Feb. 10.—Sixteen deaths from pneumonia out of 22 reported in the state, occurred in Jefferson county yesterday. Reports show 391 cases of influenza and pneumonia the last two days.

JAILER WINS SUIT OVER CITY TAXES

Jailer W. H. Burgess is not liable to the city of Richmond for city taxes for the year 1918, according to a decision handed down by Judge Shackelford in Circuit Court Monday.

At that time Jailer Burgess owned his home in the county and Judge Shackelford held that was his domicile, for purposes of taxation. As Jailer Burgess has since sold his farm in the county, the question of what may be decided about taxes for other years was not acted upon.

The suit came up in circuit court upon the city's appeal from judgment in favor of the jailer in lower courts. Jailer Burgess had contended that having been elected Jailer of Madison county, he came to Richmond temporarily to fill the office to which he had been chosen, and that he was not liable for taxes in the city of Richmond any more than state officials who go to the state capital at Frankfort for a period of four years are liable for city taxes in Frankfort.

The lower courts decided in favor of Jailer Burgess, but the city carried the case on up to the circuit court, which has now decided in his favor for the year complained of.

English Parliament Opens in Ancient Style

(By Associated Press)
London, Feb. 10.—For the first time since 1914, witnessed the ancient ceremony of state in the opening of parliament with the traditional pageantry. King George and Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales, composing the royal party were received by members of both houses of parliament. King George read his speech from the throne.

Reds Menace the Japs

(By Associated Press)
Honolulu, Feb. 10.—Siberian Bolsheviks have captured Alexander Derovsk, the capital of the Island of Sakhalin, according to a Honolulu Japanese newspaper. Incursions of bands of insurgents in northern Korea with the assistance of Bolshevik seems to indicate menace to Japan from the Reds.

Two Crooks Captured

(By Associated Press)
Louisville, Feb. 10.—In raids last night on poolrooms and roominghouses among those caught in the dragnet were A. J. Denison and Milton Brion, who detectives believe are the safe crackers who have robbed several local firms. Both had automobiles and according to the police may be connected with various state bank robberies.

Willie Offers To Surrender

Washington, Feb. 10.—The former German Crown Prince cabled President Wilson offering to surrender for trial if the allies insist. White House officials refused to make the text of the message public.

SIXTEEN JOIN POST SO FAR IN DRIVE

Leaders Are Anxious To Obtain 300 Members—Appeal To Ex-Service Men

Sixteen new members have been added to the local Post of the American Legion since the drive for members started. It is hoped by the officers of the post that fully 300 members can be added. They say that with the many hundreds of young men that Madison furnished during the war that the membership really ought to be nearer 500 than 300. The names of those who have been added to the rolls since the drive began are as follows:

THE MARKETS

Louisville, Feb. 10.—Cattle 150; quiet and steady; \$5.25 to \$13; hogs 500; active and steady; \$8 to \$15.25; sheep 50; steady; \$7 down lambs \$16.

Cincinnati—Cattle slow and quiet; hogs lights steady; packers 25c to 50c lower; Chicago 15c higher.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and probably Wednesday.

TREATY WILL COME UP NEXT WEEK

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Feb. 10.—The peace treaty was referred to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday, to technically get rid of the cloture. It was reported back today by the committee without debate or a record vote. Republican and democratic leaders agreed not to take it up in the Senate until next week.

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Gilbert D. Robinson, 526 West Third street, shot in cheek.

Elmer Moore, State guard trooper, Covington, shot in abdomen.

Irvine Guyn, Curry avenue, shot in shoulder.

Grover Bishop, Nicholasville pike, shot through left forearm.

George Luigart, 807 North Lime-stone street, buckshot wounds in leg and hand.

We are receiving fresh oysters and fish every day; also have nice dressed chickens. Neff's, 431.

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